

FOR PRESIDENT
HORACE GREELEY,
of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
R. GRATZ BROWN,
of Missouri.

We place these names at the head of our columns—to be stricken therefrom only on the nomination of an independent ticket by the Democracy; and with an earnest hope that wisdom and patriotism may rule the minds of our leaders.

CAMPAIGN CLUBS.

As the Congressional and Presidential contest has fairly opened, we desire to offer to the citizens of this part of the State, a cheap medium of political news; and we now offer to clubs of ten or more, our paper from May 10th to the 1st of December, for the small sum of 75 cents and to single subscribers for the same length of time, at \$1.00.

The present political canvass will be one of very great importance, and our facilities for furnishing our people with reliable and accurate political news, have never been excelled. Send in your clubs and subscriptions at once!

THE LIBERAL TICKET.

We doubt not that our readers almost, without exception, are surprised at the nomination of Greeley for President. The nomination of Mr. Gratz Brown for the second place, creates no surprise whatever. The people anticipated it. Mr. Brown deserved such an honor at the hands of the party for which he had done so much; if, in fact, he was not its god-father. Had we been called upon to select the man for this place from the Liberal ranks, our first choice would have been B. Gratz Brown. Had we been asked to select a candidate for President, we should, unquestionably, have chosen Charles Francis Adams.

But as "this is not our funeral," and as the great convention did not, in its wisdom (or folly) see proper to consult us in the matter, and leave to our judgment the selection of their candidates, we presume the people will have to take the ticket as it stands, and make the most of it. We however, greatly admire Horace Greeley. His many traits of good character shine out so resplendently and in such wonderful contrast with those of the great men of the party which he has abandoned in disgust, that we are half inclined not to say we admire and prefer any other man among his new party, to himself.

We do not intend to intimate that the Democratic party should fail to put a ticket in the field, but we do intend to give Mr. Greeley the support, and to the fullest extent of our limited sphere of action; but we simply aim to do this as our firm conviction, that had Mr. Adams been put in his place, the result would not have been doubtful in the least, and that result would have been a triumphant victory for the Liberals at the coming election.

Mr. Adams is, to-day, and has been since the close of the war, the most popular man with the Democrats all over the country, which could be found nowhere among the Republican hosts. More than this, every day he is becoming still more popular with them as he becomes better known and better understood as a politician.

True, Mr. Greeley is also very greatly beloved by the Democrats of the South, because he stood up amid the departing smoke of a hundred bloody battle fields, and put his signature to the ballad of the "very chief of sinners"—of the one who, more than any other man of the South, had worked for the division of the State into two governments. What wonderful sagacity, as well as human kindness, manifested itself in such an act as this?

It did "endear him to that people who loved their leader as tenderly as a little child loves the mother who bore it, and if the Democratic party should fail to nominate a ticket, or should passively endorse the Liberals, the vote that will be given Mr. Greeley all over the South, would be greater than any one living or dead, ever received in that section for any office.

We prefer Mr. Greeley, immovably, to the best man who adheres to the Grant party. He is far above their best men in all and everything patriotic, honorable and wise, and we doubt not that he would make our country a wise, safe and liberal ruler.

THE NOMINEES.

"How do you like the nominees of the Liberals?" This is the question asked on all sides of the streets—everywhere, in town and country. You meet a man in the highway, he does not put the old query—"What's the news?" that has given place to the one which heads this article. Old and young, male and female, black and white, all seem to be absorbed with the momentous affair. News of the convention, its men and measures, its objects and plans, are hushed and rehearsed on all the corners of the streets. "Salt barrel and dry goods box" meetings are held, cash man (or boy, as the case may be) constitutes himself president of the meeting, and many and varied are the opinions expressed. All seem bent on giving their "peculiar views" to the entire satisfaction of themselves, if of no one else.

Never, since the "firing of the first gun on Sumter," has such an interest been manifested in the affairs of State. "Grave and revered seignors"—men who wear white neck ties, seem to be deeply absorbed in the matter. What does all this excitement and manifest earnestness indicate? Surely it bears no uncertain significance! What does it all signify? Simply this, and nothing more.

The people are heart-weary of oppression—of that oppression which comes to them from excessive taxation, from sectional laws, from nepotism, from extravagant expenditures, from too many office-holders, from fraud and rascality in high places; from breaches of trust, from pilfering and stealing on the part of those who hold office under the patronage of the government.

These, and a thousand other things which are patent to the intelligent American citizen, admonish us that in a radical and speedy change of public policy and petty our immediate and sure safety lies!

Democracy alone may not be able to win the battle. Would to God it could! Liberalism alone is powerless. But, in the union of these two political elements there is strength; great and wonderful strength; strength and power enough to win a glorious victory, and to forever blast and crush the party which has brought about all our national woes! If this be true (and who doubts its verity?) what is the clear and manifest duty of all who oppose the present administration? Shall we have a convention of Democrats and place a third ticket in the field? We respond to this by saying—remember the Charleston Convention—remember the days which made Abraham Lincoln our first sectional President. Let not naughtness, or a wild hunt for office, rule the hour, and govern the minds and hearts of men!

That a convention of the Democracy should be held, at an early day, we do not gainsay. But when it does meet, let our best and greatest men meet with and lead her hosts. Let no sectional or party spirit be manifested; but, with an abiding trust in Him who controls and governs the destinies of people and of nations, go forth to the labor, assured that in His own good time, He will deliver us from the evils of the day.

HOW WE STAND.

Many of our friends and patrons have expressed a great desire to know how we stand relative to the Liberal nominees.

We have no sort of concealment in the matter. If we are bold in anything, it is in the expression of our political sentiments. We fully agree with the leading Democratic papers of our country in the expression of opinion that if our party does not accept and unite with the Liberal Ticket, Grant will certainly be elected. If, on the other hand, they should endorse the Liberal Ticket, Greeley and Brown will be our next President and Vice-President of the United States. As we stated in our first article there is wisdom and strength in the union of the Liberal and Democratic parties.

Divide these, and nothing but failure, failure can be the result. Greeley, Grant and hand, unite with the Liberal or Greeley party; and in a short time we shall see our country redeemed from its cloud of gloom, and once more rescued from impending ruin. With this view, we hoist the names of Greeley and Brown to our mast-head, and they shall be stricken therefrom only when our grand old Democratic party places an independent ticket in the field.

SOMETHING WRONG.

The simple fact that the Columbia bank robbers and murderers have not been arrested, argues strongly the fact that our State laws and State police are sadly deficient.

What is the matter? Why is it that five men, or even one man, or any number of men, can travel into the interior of our State, and in broad-day light, in the heart of a village of over 400 population, enter a bank, murder its officer, rob its archives, and escape without a scratch to either of the intrepid bold seconded? Does it not astonish all of us? Is it possible, that in this day of advanced civilization, a half dozen men can do, over-awe a whole village of almost a half thousand population, and rob its bank and murder its watchman, and no one can tell whither they go! Something is wrong—radically wrong in our State police!

In France, (the best governed and best protected country in the world) no such tragedies are ever enacted. Travel the streets, or even the parishes of the great city of Paris, the capital city of France, and you will not find one half of the robberies which we have recorded in this free government of ours. Who can suggest a remedy for the evil? Is this to continue for all time to come? Can nothing be done to avoid it? The men who are guilty of this terrible crime, seem to have been strangers to all the people in the immediate vicinity of their action! Emboldened by the success of the Carolina outlaws, they went into this daring robbery with full confidence of success. Is there not something strange about the whole proceeding? If so, what is the remedy to avoid future cases? Let those who have had experience answer and give us information.

No News Yet.

We marvel at the fact that no clue has yet been found to the whereabouts of the bold and dastardly bank robbers at Columbia, notwithstanding the liberal rewards offered for their arrest.

Another Candidate.

Hon. J. B. McCrory, Speaker of the House, announced himself in Richmond on Monday May 6th, a candidate for Congress in this district.

The Court-house at Paris Ky., burned last Wednesday, 8th. The records were saved. No particulars.

LIBERAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

We, the Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government.

First.—We recognize the equality of all men before the Law, and hold that it is the duty of the government, in its dealings with the people, to meet on equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

Second.—We pledge our ourselves to maintain the Union of the States, emancipation and franchise, oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the XIIIth, XIVth and XVth amendments of the Constitution.

Third.—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth.—Local self-government with impartial suffrage will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of persons under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace and the constitutional limitations of power.

Fifth.—The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of Republican government.

Sixth.—We therefore regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour. That honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment.

That the offices of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station becomes again a post of honor.

To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Seventh.—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt and a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof.

Eighth.—The public credit must be sacredly maintained, we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Ninth.—A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest consideration of commercial morality and honest government.

Tenth.—We remember with gratitude the heroism and meritorious of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame, or the full reward of their patriotism.

Eleventh.—We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Twelfth.—We hold that it is the duty of the government in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendship of peace, by treating with fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

Thirteenth.—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

HORACE WHITE,
Chairman Com. on Resolutions.
G. P. THURSTON, Secretary.

A Kentuckian Dead Abroad.

To the Editors of the Courier-Journal.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., May 1, 1872.

A friend of mine died here last week, and I have no means of finding his place except that he was born in Kentucky. His name was J. W. S. McClellan. He was an engineer, (civil); did all the deep cuts and tunnels on the C. P. R. R. He leaves about \$3,000, and the public administrator has charge of his effects. He may have relatives that would like to have the money. Please advertise, and have other Kentucky papers copy.

W. L. EVERETT, P. O. Box 577.

A Success.

The Gardner Fire Extinguishers were tested again last Monday, by firing a two-story frame house with four rooms, the roof being covered with straw and shavings. The building was fired upon the roof, upstairs and down stairs, at a signal from the committee appointed for that purpose, and in five minutes the flames were under subjection.

We are glad to know that the machine was successful in the test, and we hope the Gardner Extinguishers will now receive the encouragement and patronage of the public.

Niblo's theater was totally destroyed by fire on the 6th, inst. Loss about \$200,000. The fire originated in the dome. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The theater was preparing for the production of the spectacular play "Lallah Rookh," "Black Friday" having been hipped off of the stage. A contract has been signed for the rebuilding of the theater by August next, at a cost of \$100,000.

The Second Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the Kentucky free Library, is announced to take place in Louisville, Saturday, September 28, 1872. \$500,000 in currency will be given away. Price of tickets, \$10.

NATIONAL CONVENTION CALLED.

To Meet at Baltimore July, 9th.

The Democratic National Executive Committee met in New York City on the 8th, inst., and called a National Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, to meet on the 9th day of July, 1872, at 12 o'clock a. m., in the city of Baltimore.

Now is the Time

TO

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

INTERIOR JOURNAL.

Published every Friday morning at

\$2 PER ANNUM.

The proprietors will spare no pains in making it a first-class newspaper, devoted to the interest of the particular section and the development of the resources of this and adjoining counties.

The News, Markets, Education, Literature, Agriculture, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

FOR RENT

A NEW COTTAGE HANDSOMELY built, containing three rooms and a kitchen, situated one mile from Stanford on the Danville turnpike road. Apply at the Interior Journal office.

Lincoln County Directory.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Col. J. W. Gribbs, Chairman; Wm. M. Lockett, J. D. Pettus, J. C. Cook, J. M. Cook, R. E. Henson, J. D. Cook.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. E. T. Ford, Judge; Hon. H. H. Owsley, Clerk; Wm. H. Miller, Deputy Clerk; Wm. E. Varnum, Deputy Clerk; S. M. McHenry, Master Commissioner.

Law, Equity and Criminal terms 2d Monday in April and October, continuing twelve days.

COUNTY COURT.

Hon. C. C. Sanley, Judge; R. C. Warren, Clerk; John H. Hays, Deputy Clerk; Wm. H. Miller, Deputy Clerk; Wm. E. Varnum, Deputy Clerk; S. M. McHenry, Master Commissioner.

County Court—2d Monday in each month, commencing in March, June, September and December. Court of Claims—2d Monday in October. Court of Levy and Assessment—2d Monday in June.

Magistrates and Magistrate's Courts.

STANFORD—1st Division—W. R. Carson, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 2d Division—Robt. Stewart, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 3d Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 4th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 5th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 6th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 7th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 8th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 9th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 10th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 11th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 12th Division—J. D. Allen, 2d Saturday in March, June, September and December. 13th Division—J. D. 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INvariably in Advance.

HILTON & CAMPBELL,
Proprietors.

BANK REPORT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF

THE NATIONAL BANK

OF

SOMERSET.

At Somerset, in the State of Kentucky, at close of business April 30th, 1872.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, \$121,511.47; U. S. Bonds, \$12,000.00; Due from National Banks, \$12,000.00; Due from other National Banks, \$12,000.00; Banking House, \$12,000.00; Furniture and Fixtures, \$12,000.00; Current Expenses, \$12,000.00; Cash Paid, \$12,000.00; Cash Items, including stamps, \$12,000.00; Fractional Currency, including nickels, \$12,000.00; specie, notes, \$12,000.00; Legal Tender Notes, \$12,000.00.

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$121,511.47; Loans, \$12,000.00; Discount, \$12,000.00; Due from National Banks, \$12,000.00; Due from other National Banks, \$12,000.00; Banking House, \$12,000.00; Furniture and Fixtures, \$12,000.00; Current Expenses, \$12,000.00; Cash Paid, \$12,000.00; Cash Items, including stamps, \$12,000.00; Fractional Currency, including nickels, \$12,000.00; specie, notes, \$12,000.00; Legal Tender Notes, \$12,000.00.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

County of Pulaski.

I, Wm. Woodcock, Clerk of the National Bank of Somerset, Kentucky, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of May, 1872.

Wm. Woodcock, Clerk.

GEO. R. WEST,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

One door West of Lexington, STANFORD, KY.

KEEPS ON HAND CLOTHING, CASSIMERES, Vestings, Ready-made Clothing, Notions, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Boots, &c.

I have associated with me Samuel P. Wharton, an experienced workman, who selects all my goods and has sole charge of the manufacturing department.

NO FIT—NO TAKE.

SHORT'S SHOP.

I HAVE opened on Church street a tailor's shop, barber shop, &c., and am prepared to serve the public at all hours. I will also repair watches, clocks, jewelry, &c., at less than half the usual price. Bring on your work of all kinds. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Shop one door above Commercial Hotel, west side. (Dial) T. R. SHORT.

READY-MADE DRESSES.

GO TO

McALISTER & MILLER'S,

THE

IMPORTERS OF FASHION.

READY-MADE DRESSES.

ELISABETHTOWN PADUCAH RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

Going East.

5:40 a. m. Leaves Louisville.

11:00 a. m. Arrives Ellettsville.

5:00 p. m. Leaves Ellettsville.

11:00 p. m. Arrives Louisville.

5:40 a. m. Leaves Louisville.

11:00 a. m. Arrives Ellettsville.

5:00 p. m. Leaves Ellettsville.

11:00 p. m. Arrives Louisville.

5:40 a. m. Leaves Louisville.

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11:00 p. m. Arrives Louisville.

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